EVENING STAR NEWSPAPER COMPANY.

Semales, owing to the peculier and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physicism for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficactous in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

BRLMBOLD & EXTRACT OF BUCHU

Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do fujustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbirth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the varina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils compequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health, and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect mere or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precoclous education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball-room. Thus, with the body half-clothed, and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is hasf accomplished.

In c-nsequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate the work of destruction is has accomplished.

In c-neequence of this early strain upon her system, onnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prespective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the new constant restraint of fashionable dress, absoutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject o medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the aperience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the innections Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system composed of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead, long before puberity, to habits which see it seed. fore puberity, to habits which sap the very of their victims ere nature has self-completed

FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY WHITES OR LEUCORBHEA. TOO PROFUSE NSTRUATION.

EXHAUSTION, TOO LONG CONTINUED PERIODS. FOR PROLAPSUS AND BRABING DOWN, OB PROLAPSUS UTERI.

We offer the most perfect specific known: MPOUND EXTRACT OF Directions for use, diet, and advice, accompany.

Females inevery period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glery of manhood and wamanhood.

EELMEOLD'S EXTRACT BUOU

is more strengthening than any of the preparations of Eark or fron, infinitely safer, and more pleas-

EFLUEGLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

having received the indersement of the most prominent physicians in the United States, is now of-fered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptome, from whatever cause orignating:

GENERAL DEBILITY. MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEPRESSION. DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD CONFUSED IDEAS, HYSTEBIA,

GENERAL IBRITABILITY. RESTLESSNESS AND SLEEPLESSNESS AT

ABSENCE OF MUSCULAB EFFICIENCY LOSS OF APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA. EMACIATION .

LOW SPIBIT. DISCEGANIZATION or PARALYSIS of the GANS of GEN BRATIO PALPITATION OF THE HEART;

all the Concomitants of a NERVOUS and DEBIL ITTED state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.

Take no other,

SOLD by DEUGGISTS and DEALERS EVERY WHERE.

Price \$1.25 per bettle; or six bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any Address.

Describe Symptoms to all Communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

BOBE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DORE UP a steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my hemical Warehouse, and signed E. S. ERLMBOLD.

# Knening

VOL XXXIII

WASHINGTON. D. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1869.

Nº. 4.967.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. It sells everywhere and gives satisfaction. Bead the following extracts from letters:

L. B. Bowie, Druggist, Uniontown, Penn, writes "Allen's Lung Balsam has performed some remarkable cures about here I recommend it with confidence in all diseases of the Throat and Lungs." STERLING BROS. Druggists, write from Carrolton. Send us six dozen ALUEN'S LUNG BALSAM. We are entirely out of it. It gives more general satisfaction than any other medicine we sell.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. This old and well known r medy, which has acquired a world wide renown for the cure of sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debil-ity, nursing sore mouth, cankered mouth or throat, liver complaint dyspepsis or in figestion, cramp or pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhes and fysentery, has lest none of its good name by repeated trials; but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest. ja 21-lin

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN ABOUT' TO MARRY. Essays for Young Men, on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases in ident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail in scaled letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa. ja 18-33t

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. Renews the vitality of the scalp.

Benews the hair to its original color. Benews the nutritive metter which nourishes Benews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness. Renews the growth of the hair. Renews the appearance of those that are Bald and Gray, and is a spiencid hair dressing. No Oil or Alcohol to clog up the pores. One bottle shows R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N H , Proprietors.

MEDICAL NOTICE. MEDICAL NOTICE.

Poctor B. Def CURTIS, authorof "Manhood,"
"Medical Essays on Marriage "&c.. &c., begs to
notify his Washington patients, that owing to his
extensive practice in Baltimore, he will in future
be able to devote only the following days to their
interests, and will attend on WEDNESDAY
and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 p. m.,
and SUNDAYS from 10 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m.,
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and SUNDAYS from 10 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m.,
and SUNDAYS from 10 to 4 and 6 SPECIALITY —Treatment and curs of nervous de-lity, and all diseases arising from abuses of the stem. oc 25.6m

For sale by all druggists.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION" BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN AND COMPLEX. BEMOVES ALL ERUPTIONS, PRECKLES,
PIMPLES, MOTH, BLUTCHES, TAN, etc.,
and renders THE SKIN SOFT,
FAIR and BLOOMING.

For GENTLEMEN after SHAVING it has no equal "PAPHIAN LOTION" is the enly reliable rem-

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP"
for the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not chap the SKIN. Price 25 cents per cake. "FLOR DE MAYO." A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKER-CHIEF. EXQUISITE, DELICATE, LASTING FRAGBANCE.

PHALON & SON, New York.
Sold by all Druggists BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dyeis the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridioulous tints; remadies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and fewes the Hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factor Bo. 16 Bond sreet, New York. j. 15-eodly

## Metropolitan Patent Steam Bakery

No. 347 C STREET, BETWEEN 4% AND 6TH STREETS.

HAVENNER'S CBACKERS Are admitted by all impartial judges to be the best in the market he reasons are obvious We have erected one of McKenzie's selendid Beel Ovens, at a cost of over five thousand dollars.

Our machinery is the best and newest Patent. We buy the best material. We employ the best workmen. We manufacture from twenty-five to thirty bar reis of flour per day.
We keep no eld stock on band, and consequently our Crackers are always fresh.

Try for yourselves, you will find our statement To prevent fraud, our Crackers are stamped with

"HAVENNER." If you cen't get "HAVENNEB'S CRACKERS" from your Grocer, send to the Bakery, 347 C st; we will supply you

We offer the following assortment: SODA CRACKERS WATER CRACKERS LEMON BISCUIT
BOSTON CRACKERS
CRACKER DUST
GINGER SNAPS SUGAR CRACKERS.

"HAVENNER'S FAMILY BREAD. This unequalled Bread is now for sale by most of e leading Grocers of the city. It is made of select Family Flour: is thoroughly baked, in McKeszie's Patent Oven; is always sweet, white, nutritious, and is guaranteed to weigh sixteen ounces.

CAUTION -A great deal of Bread is sold for "Bavenner's" which never came from our estab-lishment. To prevent as far as possible this dis-honesty, we have supplied all our authorized Grocere with fresh cample Cards, marked 1869.

HONEY! HONEY!! OF FINEST QUALITY, (in the Comb. In 2-lb., 4-lb , and 10 tb Stands,

N. W. BURCHELL,

Corner 14th and F streets,

MALT EXTRACT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE. QUALITY and PROPERTIES UNIMPAIRED. A Delightful, Nutritions BEVERAGE.

A Pleasant Invigorating TONIC. A Substitute for ALE and Alcoholic DRINKS. A STRENGTHENER for the DEBILITATED,

[ESPECIALLY NUESING MOTHERS ] A Certain BEMEDY for Disorders of the THROAT, CHEST, LUNGS AND STOMACH.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers. JOS. S. PEDERSEN. 25 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK, Sole Agent for U. S. and British Provinces of N. A. feb 2 eo3m

FAIRBANKS' SCALES. JOHN A. BAKER, Agent,
Louislana avenue,
between 9th and 10th streets. AT COST FOR CASH.

CURTAINS, BUGS, &c.

C. H. WILLSON & CO. BLACK AND GREEN

ALL OF THE POSTLAR PATENT MEDI-ACINES and DIESTUFFS can be had at F. X. DOOLEY'S Drug Store, east 3d street and Pene-grivanie avenue, Capitol Hill.

Washington News and Gossip.

and family are at the Union Hotel in George-

of Wisconsin, and Governor H. H. Wells, of Virginia, are at Willards.

BREVET MAJOR I. D. DERUSSEY, Capt. 1st U. S. Infantry, and Capt. George Baldy, 39th U. S. Infantry, have been appointed aid to

JAMES PARTON, who has been in the city for several days, is bringing to the attention of members of Congress the necessity of a proper international copyright law for the protection

of American authors.

A PROTRACTED MEETING of the Cabinent was held at the White House to-day, at which all the members were present in conference with the President. A number of visitors called, but none were admitted to interview with the

COMMISSIONER ROLLINGS, of the Internal Revenue Department, is now absent from the city, on a brief visit to his home in New Hampshire. The business of the office will in the meantime be transacted by Mr. Harlan, Assis-

RESOLUTIONS tendering the hospitalities of Baltimore to President Johnson, whilst on his way to Tennessee from Washington, were laid upon the table in the Second Branch of the City Council there last evening, several Democrats expressing themselves as opposed to "hasty legislation," and asking time to consider the subject.

IT IS SAID that the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds have agreed to report in favor of the bill to repeal the law which abolished the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings. So much the worse. The affairs of that department have never been administered so much to the public advantage as since the office of Commissioner was abolish-

QUITE A SCENE occurred yesterday before the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, of which Hon. John Covode is chairman. Mr. F. P. Stanton appeared as counsel in behalf of certain parties who have a bill before the committee. Mr. Covede declared that no man who had received \$5,000 of the Alaska money could be heard before that committee, and Mr. Stanton was obliged to depart .- Wash. Cor. N. Y. Times:

ANOTHER COLLECTOR SUSPENDED .- C. E. Creecy, Esq., Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the State of Louisiana, has suspended W. H. H. Mullen, Acting Collector for the Third District of Louisiana, on the charge of malfeasance in office. It will be remembered that Eugere Tisdale, the Collector of the District. was suspended by Mr. Creecy on the same charge, some months since, and Mullen, being the oldest deputy, succeeded him, but has never given any bonds to the Government. It is said that no deposits have been made by him since he assumed the discharge of the duties of the office, and that he is now the owner of real estate and mortgage paper, and is "doing

ent incumbent, who has filled the office most

party (General and Mrs. Grant, and Generals Dent and Badeau) are expected to arrive in this city from Philadelphia to-morrow morn-

the Constitution, which was discussed during the subject was again taken up. Nearly all of was unable to see it out, and shortly after the dulged in a quiet nap at his desk. Mr. Mr. Nye had to walk the floor to keep his eyes open, and judging from the innumerable fanselves from the arms of Morphens. The galleries were well crowded during the early part of last night, but by midnight the crowd had thinned out, though a few of the curious remained until morning.

#### THE AIR LINE RAILROAD -The House, a few minures before three o'clock this afternoon, refused to lay the air-line railroad bill on the table by a vote of 13 nays to 60 yeas. The question recurring upon the third reading of the bill, Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin. demanded the reading of the engrossed bill.

which not being ready, the question went over

until to-morrow.

As we go to press this afternoon the Senate is will in session, and discussing the constitutional amendment, though it is very doubtful that a vote will be taken to-day. The Democrats endeavored to get in a clause enfranchising all who were engaged in the robetlion, an amendment to that effect being offered by Mr. Vickers Upon this question, Messrs, Robertson and Sawyer of South Carolina, Harlan, Wilson, Grimes, Trumbull, Ramsey voted with the Democrats, but the amendment was defeated. The galleries were crowded today, and much interest is manifested in this

REMOVAL OF THE REMAINS OF MRS. SUR-RATT-THEIR INTERMENT AT MOUNT OLIVET CEMETERY .- As we stated in yesterday's STAR the remains of Mrs. Mary E. Surratt were removed yesterday from the Arsenal grounds. and carried to Mount O livet Cemetery, where this afternoon, they were interred. Oa Saturday last, Rev. J. A. Walter, of St. Patrick's Church, the spiritual adviser of the deceased, who, with Rev. B. F. Wiget, of St. Aloysius (now in Europe.) attended her in her last moments, received from President Johnson the assurance that an order would be issued for the delivery of the remains to him, and he immediately called on Mesers. Harvey & Marr, undertakers, and made arragements for them

to take charge of the body
About 12 o'clock yesterday, Rev. Father
Walter left with the firm the necessary order, and Mr. Tousery, a friend of the family, called on Gen. Ramsey, Commanding at the Arsenal, with an official notification that such order had been issued, Gen. Ramsey directed Major Hill to have the remains disinterred; and Mr. Taisapaugh about 2 o'clock set two men to work, who by 3 o'clock had reached the case containing the remains and had placed ropes beneath it, preparatory to raising it. As stated yesterday the remains of Mrs. Surratt were placed next to the north wall of the building— Payne. Herold, Atzerodt, Wirz, and Booth lay-ing in the order named southward. There was about 4 feet of earth above the case, and on removing it, the adjacent case containing the remains of Payne was disclosed to view. The trench in which they all rested was about 15 to 18 feet in length and 8 feet wide.

Mr. R. F. Harvey, about 3 o'clock, arrived at the Arsenal grounds with his wagon, and found there Rev. Father Walter, Miss Anna Surratt, the daughter of the deceased, and Mr. Tonnery. The body was placed in the wagon, and followed by those named above to Mount Olivet Cemetery, where it was deposited in the vault. The case in which the remains were is six feet in length and twenty-two inches in width, and although of common white pine is in a good state of preservation. On the top of it was nailed the white head-board, with the name, "Mrs. M. E. SURRATT," in black letters, which had been put at the head of the grave shortly after the remains were first interred. On opening the case the body was found to be much decomposed, there being but little flesh remaining; and the head laid to one side. The black dress, gaiters and the silk bow at the neck were found to be in a good state of preservation, and the little arrow - shaped pin placed in the bow at the neck by the daughter ust before she took her last leave was found in the same position. Her hair was in perfect preservation, and the undertaker, at the request of some of the family, cut off a portion for her

friends. This morning a plain walnut coffin, trimmed with merino, was taken to the cemetery, in which the remains were placed in the presence of several of the intimate friends of the deceased. Mr. Patrick Duffey, the superinteni-ent of the cemetery, at the instance of Rev. Father Walter, had the grave prepared for the reception of the remains. The grave is situated but a short distance from that of the lamented Col. J. P. Garasche, in the northeastern portion of the cemetery.

THE PURIAL. During the morning, the coffin was placed in a deal case, and set on a bier in the chapel, preparatory to its burial. The lot on which the grave is dug is known as lot 31, section F, bordering on Olivet and St. Dominick's avenues. When the corpse was removed a parchment slip, in a vial, with the name Mary E Surratt was found under her arm-this vial baving

been placed in the case by the military authori-At245 o'clock, seven carriages entered the grounds and proceeded immediately to the chapel, where the occupants formed around the bier. Among them were the anughter, Miss Anna Surratt, and Miss Frizpatrick, as mourners, Mrs. T. A. Stephens, Miss McCalla, Mrs. T. Berry, Mrs. Wm. Wall, Mrs. J. F. Ellis, Messrs. J. H. Kellaher, A. Jackson, J. W Drane, and Tonnery. The services of the church were performed

by Rev. Father Walter, assisted by Rev. Father Keane. At the conclusion of the service the corpse was removed to the grave, where the services were concluded. Miss Anna Surratt and Miss Fitzpatrick seemed greatly affected during the services.

GEN. GRANT'S COMMISSION .- The following s a copy of the Commission as President which will be given to Gen. Grant to-morrow, after the counting of the electoral vote:

BE IT KNOWN, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America. being assembled at the Capitol in the City of Washington, on the second Wednesday, being the 10th day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the underwritten President of the Senate, did, in presence of the said Senate and House of Reprentatives, open all the certificates and count all the votes of the Electors for a President and Vice President, by which it appears that ULYS-SES S. GRANT was duly elected, agreeably to the Constitution, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES for four years, commencing on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Senate, this both day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

B. F. WADE, President of the Senate A similar commission will be given to Mr

Colfax, as Vice President. The commission have been prepared by C. C. Sympson of the Secretary's office of the Seeate, and are handomely written on parchment. STATIONERY CONTRACTS .- In the House, this afternoon, Mr. Orth. of Indiana, preesented a

communication from Messrs. Philp & Solomons, of this city, calling the attention of the House to the remarks of Mr. Ward relative to bem, made a few days since, and requesting that a committee be appointed to investigate into their contracts and the manner in which they had fulfilled the same. NEGRO ELIGIBILITY, &C., IN THE GRORGIA

Legislature.—Yesterday in the Georgia Senate, a resolution pledging the members of both branches of the General Assembly to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court with regard to the eligibility of negroes to hold office, was defeated by a vote of yeas 13, nays 19. A second resolution requiring the members of the General Assembly, its officers and clerks, to answer, under oath, whether they held office prior to the war under the United States, or during the war under the Confederate Govern-ment, served in the army, or gave donations to the Confederacy, was defeated—yeas 11, nays 2. A motion to concur with the House resolu tion referring the eligibility of negroes to hold office was adopted—yeas 19, nays 12. A resolu-tion to rescind the action of the last session, ex-pelling the colored members, and reseating them at once, was postponed indefinitely-year 18, nays 15.

DARING DIAMOND ROBBERY .- Two unknown men perpetrated a most daring burglary in New York last evening, on Benedict's jewelry store, No. 691 Broadway. One of them smashed in the plate glass of the third window with an iron smasher, and the other snatched through the hole thus made a tray of diamond rings valued at \$10,000. The rings got scattered, and hey escaped with \$1,900 worth. No life insurance company has ever

ailed in this country. The "Boulevard" skirt is the newest and greatest favorite. W Chicago covers an area of twenty-five square miles. Women can ride the bicycle velocipedes by

Wearing bilegular garments.

SENATE.-About one c'clock this morning. the Senate being still in session of the day befor , the proposed amendment to the Constitution in reference to suffrage being under con-ideration.

not for years appealed to the reason of the people, but to their prejudices. Now that slavery is dead, they have taken to their bosom its puttifying corpse. Of course they oppose this amendment, because it will forever take the question of negro suffrage out of national politics. The Republican party had abolished slavery in spite of the Democratic party, it had saved the Union in spite of the Democratic party, and it would now place this great principle of suffrage in the Constitution in spite of that party. He denied that there is or ever was any State sovereignty.

Mr. Doolittle undertook to say that every decision of the Supreme Court, and every writer on the subject had invariably muintained the sovereignty of the States.

Chair enforced order.
Mr. D. would tell the Senator from Indiana

Court and decided those acts unconstitutional, that he would have been nominated at New York and, more than that, would have been elected; but he hesitated and suffered Congress to steal his jurisdiction from bim. Mr. Drake was one Senator who denied the right of the Supreme Court or any other tribunal to declare an act of Congress unconstitu-

tional. Mr. Whyte would ask the Senator whether if the legal tender act, the constitutionality of which was now pending in the Supreme Court,

position, or else it would have to sweep away the men who aimed to override its decisions. Mr. Patterson (N H.) asked Mr. Drake to yield for a motion to adjourn. Mr. Drake said he was waiting for that cock

ter. But when I attain to the years of my venerable friend from Kentucky, if I am as game a cock as he, I can cry cock a doodle doo.

Mr. Patterson, of N. H., thought they were
not doing themselves any good before the
country by the exhibition which they were
making, and the best thing they could do was
to go home. to go home.

in a good word for the negro, who, although not the equal of the Anglo-Saxon, yet had in him that germ of development which, under our genial institutions, would yet warm into what would be creditable to himself and to us. which was disagreed to.

de replied at length to the arguments used by Mr. Summer the other day and continually addressed himself to that Senator, who sat fast

duced a not inharmonious accompaniment one of the messengers to call the New York Senator back from the land of dreams.

and the amendment of Mr. Williams was reected-ayes 6, nays 35. Mr. Drake offered the following substitute: "No citizen of the United States shall, on acby any State, the right to vote or hold office

Mr. Drake claimed that the language used in his proposition was better than that employed Mr. Edmunds held that the lith amendment already conferred all the power that was necessary to enforce equal suffrage, and he would prefer that the Republican party would enforce its provisions and not resort to another amendment. He should not cry if women obtained the suffrage, although it was his belief that the

the 14th amendment by Mr. Edmunds could be At 7:40 s. m., Mr. Sumner moved to adjourn and the motion was rejected—yeas 11, nays 37 The debate was further continued by Mr Yates and others.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, begged for some mercy for the reporters, who were almost worn out, and hoped his friends would reserve their eloquence for another occasion. Mr. Norton, a short time before nine o'clock again took the floor, smilingly alluding to his "brief" speech of a few hours previous, and

apparently intending "to do it again."

The amendment of Mr. Drake was rejected. Mr. Howard then offered his amendment, as

office as other citzens " minutes to ten, he moved an adjournment. Not

Mr. Doolittte.-Well, as the Senate refuses to adjourn, and we are just about getting to the point of this matter, [laughter,] 1 propose to give a few views on the subject. Mr. Doolittle then argued as to the mental and physical interiority of the negro to the white man. The flat of the Almighty cannot be changed, the two races can never be made o amalgamate.

ected—yeas. 16: nays, 35. At 11:30 a. m., after a continuous session of sixteen hours and a-half, the Senate adjourned.

This Afternoon's Proceedings. SENATE -The Senate came together again :

Mr. Morton introduced a joint resolution to prevent the building of any bridge over the Ohio river with a central span of less than tour hundred feet. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Roads. Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Mili-tary, reported with amendment the bill for the relief of certain drafted men.

Also, joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to take possession of the Gettysburg and Autietam National Cemeteries.

Also, a resolution that the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau from May, 1865, to De-

#### The consideration of the Constitutional amendment was then proceeded with, and the amendment of Mr. Wilson, heretofore noticed.

The amendments of Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Fowler were rejected.

Mr. Vickers offered an amendment looking to the restoration to the exercise of the elective tranchise of those who are now excluded by reason of participation in the rebellion, which was rejected by ayes 21, mays 32; those voting in the affirmative being Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew. Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Terry, Fowler, Grimes, Harlan, Hendricks, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tenn. Ramsey. Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vick-

ers and Wilson Discussion on the questions involved in the principles of pegro suffrage was again resumed and participated in by Messrs, Conness, Doolittle, Morton, Sumner, and Freling-

Mr. Morton again addressed the Senate, and discussed the propriety of extending the suf-frage to the Chinese who are settled on the Pacific coast, opposing such an idea. Mr. Williams also advocated the exclusion of the Chinese, whom he described as pagans, and who refuse to assimilate with our institutions. He thought this country had the power to protect itself from these hordes Mr Hendricks said only last summer this Government had paid extraordinary honors to

the Chinese Embassadors. House .- Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) rose to correct the Journal. He said the night sessions had been ordered with the understanding that no business was to be considered but the tax bill. In violation of this understanding business of a varied character had been transacted last eve-ning. He therefore moved to correct the Jour- 5.20's, Jn&Jy, 65...109 a nal by expunging the record of these proceed

The Speaker overruled the point of order on the ground that the House was acting under a suspension of the rules, and not by unanimous Consent of the House.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to authorize the construction of a military and postal railroad between this city and New

Mr. Kerr (Ind.) was entitled to the floor. He

said the railroad system of the United States was in some sense an entirety, and therefore constituted an inter-State commercial system. Now, if the doctrine that Congress had the absolute right to regulate this matter, it might sometimes happen that this trade between the States, might be blocked up by Congres-sional legislation. If these corporators were taken under the control of Congress, of course, they would be independent of the States. In that case the States could neither tax their property nor the income therefrom. He quoted from an opinion of the Chief Justice Marshall te show that this opinion was held by him, and also instanced the case of the United States bank He adverted to the amazing growth of railroads in the United States. This had all occurred without the fostering care of the Federal Government. These railroads were mostly the result of private enterprise. The amount of capital invested in the railroads between this city and New York is \$36,000,000, and with their double track now completed their capacity was unlimited. To show that there was no necessity for the new road he showed that while the annual revenue of the roads between Washington and New York reached \$10,000,000, of which it was estimated that but one million came from the through travel to New York There were now three trains run through to New York daily, capable of accommodating 1,200 passengers each way. For an average o two months, it was shown that not more than 279 passengers per day travelled on these through trains, and not more than 100,000 annually. The chief revenue of these roads did not, therefore, come from the through travel to New York, but from the populous business towns along the line of the road. There was no necessity for laying new road. The demands of the traveling and ousiness community did not require it. Mr. Kerr then discussed at great length the question of the right of Congress to regulate commerce between the States. He held that the right to regulate its own internal affairs was one of the reserved rights of the States, and it had been so decided repeatedly by the best judges on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, Congress could have no centrol of the turnpikes, canals and railroads of a State. These must be regulated and controlled, so far as legislation

Mr. McCarthy (N. Y.) said this bill proposes to facilitate and cheapen transportation between this city and the great commercial metropolis of the country. He proceeded to argue in favor of the right of Congress to regulate commerce between the States, and denounced the railroads between Washington and New York as oppressive monopolies. They had not only trampled upon the rights of the people, but violated the plainest provisions of the Constitution ever since their existence. They had leved tonuage duties, and laid impost duties, contrary to the Constitution. The remedy was for Congress to incorporate a company with sufficient capital to build a competing road. Mr. Pheips (Md.) said he did not oppose the measure now before the House in the of any particular State or any corporation. So far as the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was concerned, the travel between Washington and Baltimore would not be a monopoly long, for it had been authoritatively stated that another road (the Baltimore and Potomac) would be fluished by the 1st of January next. The passage of this bill would be the manguration of a policy for the indirect control of every mile of railroad in the United States, and of the vast amount of capital invested in railroads, It would transfer the lobbies, the railroad jobties of thirty-seven States to the corridors of this ball, and members on the floor would be perpetually importuned by these lobovists. He was opposed to opening the doors for cor-ruption, which these lobbles would set on foot,

was necessary, by the States themselves.

marks on the subject.

and he therefore entered his protest against the whole proceeding. The Speaker gave notice that to-morrow, while the electoral vote was being counted, the diplomatic gallery would be reserved exclusively for the members of the Diplomatic Corps and their families, and that the southwest gallery would be reserved for the families of Sen-

ators and members. Mr.Cullom(III.)addressed the House in favor of the air line railread. He said it asked the Government for no money. It simply asked a charter which would protect it from the adverse action of the States through which it would pass. He was not auxious to break down State lines, or to favor a consolidated government, but he protested against the right of any State to stop commerce bet ween the several States of this Union.

Mr. Kelley (Pa.) opposed the bill, on the ground that it would encourage the lobby and black-mailing. The bill proposed to build a military railroad. We are not at war now, nor is there any prospect of our being at war. It was impossible to build an air line railroad, as this bill proposed. The great city of Philadelphia would be left far to the west of the road, and indeed it was, in his opinion, a job to injure that city. He doubted the constitutionality of the measure, as well as its practica-

Mr. Blair (Mich.) said the scruples of the gentleman from Pennsylvania were not very deep. He thought he could get rid of them with a little effort. It was proposed by this bill to construct a great national highway between the political metropolis of the country and its commercial metropolis. The opposi-tion to this measure came from two little, narrow minded, snarling States, which now held row minded, snarling States, which now held railroad monopolies within their borders, and which proposed to keep them at all hazards.

Mr Twichell (Mass.) said Congress undoubtedly had the right to incerporate this railroad, but would it be fair for the Government to make an effort to destroy the other roads between Washington and New York. He sent to the Clerk's desk a statement of the smount of the wound dressed. the Clerk's desk a statement of the amount of money expended by these roads in improve-ments alone. He moved that the bill and pend-ing amendments be laid upon the table.

Mr. Wood (N. Y.) demanded the yeas and nays, and they were ordered. The vote resulted, yeas 60, nays 93, so the bill was not laid on the table. The previous question was then seconded. REUNION OF THE NINTH ARMY CORPS. - The REUNION OF THE NINTH ARMY CORPS.—The military and naval officers of the Burnside North Carolina expedition met in New York yesterday, and organized a permanent organization, called the Society of Burnside Expedition and Ninth Army Corps. General Burnside was chosen President; General J. G. Park, Vice President; General Louis Richmond, Secretary; and General Burnside, all honorably discharged soldiers and sailers of the expedition were admitted to membership. The first annual dinner of the society took place at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night.

Was recently blown up on the Glide, had been blown up twice before. His first wife was hilled a week after marriage by a carriage runaway; his third wife fell into a well, and was not found for two weeks. He is the only one

living of a family of seven children.

# TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR.

## This Afternoon's Dispatches.

GEY, GRANT IN PHILADELPHIA. PRILADELPHIA, Feb. S. -General Grant atrived in this city early this morning, and is at the Continental Hotel. He is so fatigued from travel and his labors at New York as to be unable to attend a wedding in this city at

which his presence was promised. DEATH OF JAMES T. BRADY. New York, Feb. 9 .- James T. Brady died this morning, of apoplexy, aged fifty-four years. All the courts adjourned in respect to

#### FROM BOSTON. Case of O'Baldwin, the Prize Fighter-Scalded in Boiling Sugar.

his memory.

Boston, Feb. 9.- The case of O'Baldwin, tried at Salem for prize fighting, the jury found the defendant guilty-exceptions were taken by counsel; decision reserved John Sullivan, employed in the Eagle Sugar Refining, Gray's Wharf, fell into hot boiling sugar last evening: skin peeled off from walsts to neck. Not expected to survive.

#### PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Money is in ample supply to borrowers on call in New York at six and seven per cent., the latter being the ruling rate; the loans at six are on pledge of government bonds. The market for commercial paper is without speccial feature, and rates are quoted at seven to nine per cent. The week opens with govern-ment bonds strong and in active demand.

Government Securities

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1869.—Jay Cool Co. furnish the following quotations of t	
ernment securities :	d Gov-
II S Ale 1991 Buying.	Belling
U. S. 6's, 1881	(11)
rive I wentles, 1864	111
Five Twenties, 1-65	11
live I wentles, Jan. & July, 85. 00	107
Five Twenties, Jan. & July, 67. 100 % Five Twenties, Jan. & July, 68. 100 %	1
Ten Portion	40

Ten Forties......105 1 NEW YORK-PIRST BOARD. U. S. 6's, 1881 ..... 112 5.20's, Jn & Jy, '67 ... 1 5.20's, 1862......113 5.20's, Jn & Jy. '68... 5.20's, 1864...... Ten Forties ......

(By Bankers' and Brokers' Telegraph.) Lewis Johnson & Go. quotestocks and bonds home and foreign markets as follows : New York Feb. 9.—First Board—U. S. 6's. 1881. coupon. 1124; 6:20's. 1862. coupons. 1134; 1864. coupon. 1104; 1865. coupons. 1114; 1865. coupon. 1004; 1865. coupons. 1114; 1865. coupon. new, 1004; 6:20's. 1867. coupon. 1009; 10.40's. coupons. 1004; Pacific Mail. 1134. Ohio & Miss. Oertracates. 354; Marriposa. 74 Atlantic Mail. none; Oanton. 60%; Oumberland. 37; W.U. Telegraph. 374; Quiccasilver. 234; Hoston Water Power. 154; N. Y. Central. 1624; Erie, none; do. prefd, none; Hudson. 1364; Reading. 944; Michigan Central. 1304; Reading. 914; Northwest. 834; do. preferred. 913; Cleveland and Toledo. 1044; Rock Island. 1304; Fort Wayne. 1174; Alton & Terra Haute. 33; Toledo & Wabash. 654; Adams Exp... 654; Wells. Fargo & Co. Exp., none; American Express. 46%; United States Exp... none; Merchants' Union, 18; Chicago & Alton. none; do. preferred. 1554. Market dull. Gold, 156a1354. NEW YORR Feb. 9 .- First Board-U. S. 6's-

Financial Matters in Baltimore To-day. BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.-Virginia Sixes, inscribed, old, 51 bid, 55% asked.

Baltimore Markets, To-day. BALTIMORE, F. 9 .- Cotton quiet: Middling Uplands, nominally 30. Flour dull; nominal. Wheat dull; receipts small; prime Pennsylvania at \$1.80a\$1.85. Corn firm; prime white at Sasse; yellow, seass. Oats firm; prime 75. Rye firm at \$1.50a\$1.55. Pork firm at \$33.50a\$31. Bacon active, rib sides, 174 ale; clear do.,

1"A a1"; shoulders, 15 \ a16; hams, 20. Lard Wall Street To-day. NEW YORK, Feb. 9 - Stock market is dull and unsettled. Governments very strong. Money about 7 per cent. Exchange, 95. Gold. 35. 5-20's 1862, coupon, 13 %. North Carolinas sixes, 62%; new 61; Virginias excoupon, 54;

new, 62 ; Tennessees excoupon, 68 asked; New York Grain Market To-day. New York, Feb. 9 .- Flour market dull and without decided change. Wheat quiet and

nominally unchanged. Corn dull shade firmer. ----SINGULAR ELOPEMENT IN VIRGINIA - MONday evening last, Mattre Wood, thirteen years old, daughter of James Wood, who lives near Arnoldton, in this county, was sent by her mother, along with her sister and a negro girl, to a piece of woods two hundred yards from the residence, to break some bushes for the purpose of making some brooms. For some reason she did not return with her companions: Mr. McCarthy (N. Y.) moved the previous question on the bill and pending amendments.

Messrs. Stirgreaves and Haight. (N. J.,) with but her continued absence at length excited fears, when search was made for her in every direction without avail. At the same time, a other members, asked leave to print their renegro named Munro Tooler, alias Dillard, who had been employed on Mr. Wood's farm, disappeared from the place, and there are fears en-

tertained that he first outraged the girl and then murdered her. But she was not murdered, for on Sunday evening last the couple (negro man and white girl) were seen on the Franklin Turnpike near Danville, coming in this direction. They were pursued by a brother of the girl and by Constable Keatts, of this county, and it is thought that t was the negro's ann to make his way into North Carolina with his companion. Some of the town police and other citizens went out on Monday to join the pursuit, but the twain were not found at last accounts. They will probably find difficulty in crossing the river .- Danville

CIDER AND THE PEOPLETIONISTS .- The indications in the Legislature point strongly to the exemption of cider from the prohibitive clauses of the new law it is proposed to enact respecting the sale of liquor. Members from the country have no idea of again subjecting themselves to such a political storm as the inbibition of the traffic in cider produced two years ago. This is shrewd and sagacious, whether based on principle or not. But if the trade in the fermented juice of the apple is to be allowed. Why should the dealer in the fermented juice of the grape be placed under the permitted the free use of cider, why cannot the residents in our cities have an occasional glass of ale, without the constant fear of State Conlables, before their eyes, or our German popuiation imbibe their favorite lager, unmolested by the officers of Major Jones? There are various kinds of wines, undonstedly beneficial in their effects upon the human constitution, as enpared with the results of an habitual use of cider. Let special studuigences be granted in their favor. When these things are done, very little complaint will be found with a "probible

tory" enactment thus constituted. - Boston Transcript. THE ERIE RAILSOAD MANAGEMENT. - Jay Gould appeared before the New York Legisla. we Committee on Railroads on Thursday night, and gave information relative to the management of the Eric Railway. He justified the extra issue of stock as having been made under the general law. He said that every dollar of money acquired by the issue of stock was devoted to the benefits of the read, as the law provides. When asked what the result of the repeal of that law would be, he replied that the result would be most pernicious to the public good; that without the protection of the law the road would be in the hands of Vanderbilt in a year, and this he regarded as a public misfortune. The only safety for the people was to keep separate such lines as the Erie, New York Central and Pennsylvania Central Railroads. To unite them would be to construct a

gigantic and dangerous monopoly. TERRIBLE ACCIDENT .- A few days ago whilst two men were cutting wood on the farm of Mr. George Beall, Montgomery county, near the District line, one of them, Samuel Donaldson, had his leg cut off just below the knee. The particulars are as follows: The two men were felling a tree, and when it was nearly out through. Donaidson leaned against the wound dressed.

A YOUNG GIRL ATTEMPTS TO BURN A A Young Girl Attempts to Burn a Children's Home.—Several attempts have been made within a short time to fire the Children's Home, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, containing nearly two hundred inmates. Friday evening another attempt was made by placing old cloth in the bung hole of a barrel of coal oil in the cellar, and igniting the end outside. The attempt fortunately was discovered and the fire extinguished. Suspicion fell upon a girl fourtieen years of age, an inmate, named Ellen Deyle, who first denied all knowledge of the matter, but on Saturday morning confessed that matter, but on Saturday morning confessed that she had not only made the attempt on the previous night, but also a similar one during the last ten days. She was committed for trial.

to be a Catholic priest, has been in ely going through the Valley of Virginia, robbing and cheating those who believed his false representations. The Catholic priest at Stannton has published him as an impostor, and cautioned the public against him. He calls himself Schmitt or Smith.

STA men in Connection: has invented a four-wheeled velocitede which it is contended. will travel on any ground a mile is two min-

and, in fact.

CABINET FUBNITURE, CABPETS, OIL CLOTES,

For the next 30 days we will sell all of the above goods at prime cost for cash, as we prefer selling them at cost rather than remove them. Now is the time, and No. 569 7th street, between I and K, is the place to procure bergains. Call early, as they must be closed out by February 27th.

FINE NEW TEAS. OF BURRY VARIETY AT NEW YORK PRICES. le 4 Cor. 14t and ste., under Ebbitt stonse.

# EVENING STAR.

INTERNAL REVENUE .- The receipts to-day from this source were \$212,301.29.

MAJOR GENERAL WINPIBLD S. HANCOCK

PERSONAL .- Senator Matthew H. Carpenter.

BREVET CAPT. W. A. COULTER has been relieved from duty in the Bureau of Retugees and Freedmen in the State of Virginia, and ordered to join his company at Montgomery, Ala.

Brevet Major General R. C. Buchanan, commanding the department of Louisiana.

President after 12 o'clock.

tant Commissioner.

ed and the duties assigned to Gen. Michler.

MR. McKer, at present Representative from Kentucky, but retiring with the present session, is formally announced as a candidate for Clerk of the House. His friends are understood to be actively at work in his behalf, but the adberents of the other candidates hold that he entered the field so late that he has but little chance of success-most of the members having reached conclusions in the premises before his intention was made known. So far, Mr. McPherson's most formidable opponent is considered to be Gen. Eckley, from Ohio-also a retiring member of the House-with the chances very decidedly in favor of Mr. McP., the pres-

GENERAL GRANT vesterday visited the Union League Rooms in New York, and afterwards rode out to Central Park with Mr. Bonner, bebind the famous Dexter, and seemed to enjoy this portion of his New York entertainment more than all the rest put together. He received the Republican General Committee in the afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A procession of the members, two and two, headed by Charles S. Spencer and John V. Gridley, and Gen. Denis F. Burke, and Gen. John Cochrane, was formed, and went to the hotel, and the General received the party in the hall adjoining his parlor. Mr. Spencer made a short speech, and Gen. Grant a shorter response, only saying "Good day." Last evening he dined with Mr. S. B. Chittenden, and was to leave New York in the night train for Philadelphia to join Mrs. Grant, who left New York with Gen. Dent yesterday morning. The

THE SENATE remained in session all night and until half-past eleven o'clock this morning, when, after a continuous session of sixteen and a half hours, they adjourned without final action on the proposed suffrage amendment to the night They reassembled at noon, when the Senators were in their seats during the night, but some of them looked considerably worn out this morning Mr. Rice, of Arkansas, Senate was called to order at noon, he in-Saulsbary sought one of the sofas and was soon oblivious to all Constitutional amendments. cifully-clipped bits of paper strewn about the floor, many were at a loss how to pass the time or what employment to seek to keep them-

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, yesterday, in the case of the county of Lane vs. the State of Oregon, gave an important decision. The question on this cause was whether or not the State was authorized to collect its tax in coin. The county tendered payment of the amount due in legal tenders, and claimed that under the legal-tender act the and claimed that under the legal-tender act the State was bound to accept such payment. The court of Oregon sustained the State in its demand for payment in coin, and on appeal to this court that judgement is affirmed. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion of the court, holding that the legal-tender act did not apply to the collection of State taxes. That was a matter wholly within the constitutional was a matter wholly within the constitutional authority of the Slate and with which Congress had nothing to do. The State can collect its taxes in coin, or in kind, as it shall determine by statute. A tax is not a debt within the meaning of the legal-tender act. A debt arises in contract, but a tax is an obligation imposed on the citizen, without his consent, by the sovereign. The judgement of the Supreme Court of Oregon was aftirmed.

# FORTIETH CONGRESS. This Morning's Proceedings.

TUESDAY, January 9.

Mr. Morton said the Democratic party had

The conversation among Senators, which had continued without intermission during the whole evening, became at this time so loud that Mr. Doolittle refused to proceed until the

that his doctrine of centralization was just as dangerous as that of secession. Mr. Doolittle, in the course of his remarks, referred to the reconstruction acts of Congress, and expressed the opinion that had Catef Justice Chase joined with the rest of the Supreme

York, on which was declared to be unconstitutional, whether that decision should be respected.

Mr. Drake.—Not at all, sir. Not for a minute, and Congress would have to come to his

to crow of which the Senator from Kentucky Mr. Davis .- You are the game cock of Mis-Mr. Drake .- No. I am only a drake. [Laugh-

At 2.30 a. m., Mr. Norton moved to adjour remarking that it was getting very late. Several Senators responded that it was very early; and the motion to adjourn was not Mr. Davis again took to floor, and spoke for about forty-five minutes. Mr. Sawyer was the next Speaker, and put

At 4 a.m., Mr. Sumner moved to adjourn, Mr. Norton argued that this suffrage proposition was dictated by the fell spirit of Feder. alism which fought in the earlier days of the Republic with such flerceness, but finally had to go down before the sturdy democracy.

asleep in bis arm chair. At 5 o'clock, Mr. Norton was still on the floor, and the snoring of Mr. Morgan who lay in a chair propped up against the wall, pro the voice of the speaker. Senators generally lay stretched at full length on the sofas, and Mr Stewart, still at his post, had succumbed to the god of sleep, and with a placed expression on his features rectined at his ease, his feet on his desk, totally unconscious of the blows Mr. Norton was dealing at his bantling Finally, as Mr. Norton progressed in his argument, the snoring of Mr. Morgan gradually assumed a dissenting tone, and increased so much in volume that it became necessary tor

At 5:45 a. m., Mr. Norton advanced toward Mr. Stewart and thundered in his car that he thought it would be fair for the Senator who had this measure in charge to wake up; whereat Mr. Stewart roused himself with a start from his peaceful slumber. At 6 o'clock Mr. Norton concluded his remarks. Mr. Wilson had listened for fourteen years in this chamber to the arguments of the friends of Obristianity and civilization on one side, and the advocates of barbarism on the other. Those who have advocated these lost causes here would yet see the day when they and their posterity would blush for their record. The party of Christianity had received the approval of the whole globe; by the blessing of God the,

as the throne of God stands; and all this whining talk was not going to stop their progress. The sleeping Senators were then awakened, count of his race, color or previous condition of servitude, be denied by the United States, or

had succeeded, and they would succeed as sure

bad women would vote and the good women stay at home. Mr. Howard did not think the construction of

"Citizens of the United States of African descent shall have the same right to vote and hold Mr. Doolittle said it seemed that the major-ity did not know what they wanted themselves, and it seemed rather hard to keep the minority here all night and all day, and it being now ten

The amendment of Mr. Howard was then re-

Mr. Stewart moved to dispense with the reading of the journal, and to proceed with the consideration of the Constitutional amend

cember, 1868.
Mr. Wilson made a minority report from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad in reference to the bill reported on Saturday last.